









poor, or to other purposes which are 'charitable' in the technical sense. An endowment in favour of a

school, or a reformatory, or an hospital, entrusted to the care of monks or nuns, or of any other religious community, or to any individual, in connection with the monastery or convent, but because its purpose brings it within the legal definition of a charitable use. And on the other hand, a disposition of property for the benefit of a monastery or convent, or for the support of any religious community, is not a charitable use, because the monastery or convent usually devoted themselves to some charitable purpose, nor unless the charitable purpose were made a condition upon which the property was given."

"We concluded their report as follows:—

"We had before us numerous witnesses representing both the religious orders, and the Roman Catholic laity, who all concurred in complaining of the law as an encroachment on the rights of the religious community of the tenure of property as a gift. We were also informed by the witnesses, that the principles of religious liberty to prohibit and make penal the taking of monastic vows in conformity with the religious belief and the conscientious opinion of each person's Roman Catholic conscience, as long as they remained free to the contrary, was, in principle, as they remained free voluntary engagements binding only on the conscience, and undertaken from sense of religious duty, it was contended by these witnesses that we should not treat the religious as criminals. In this regard, we were informed by the witnesses as 'superstitious uses' the saying of masses or prayers for the dead were represented as a grievance to the Roman Catholics. They attach great importance to the said superstitious prayers.

"Roman Catholics in 1860 enable the Oeuvre of Charity, when property is given both to superstitious and to charitable uses, to appropriate it, and to declare new uses in lieu of the superstitious uses, and in case of refusal, to appropriate the property to the uses of the Oeuvre of Charity. The said Oeuvre does not use in line of the wishes of Roman Catholics founders of charities, who often set the greatest store precisely on those superstitious uses which the Oeuvre under that section is called to set aside."

"It was stated before us that the religious and educational institutions, such as the religious and educational

system of the Roman Catholic community, inasmuch as the orders of men supply parish priests for the missions or parishes, which are dependent on their ministrations, the number of the priests is not commensurate with the requirements of the Roman Catholic body. They exercise in this way the cure of souls for 378,650 persons. They also educate and supply missionaries for India and the colonies. They educate in England 122 students of the various middle classes, and 20,260 children at various schools. They assign 30,200 poor missions out of the resources at their command. Their orders of women educate in England 55,321 children, and in Scotland 3710 children of the same age. They have in England 1,000,000, and in Scotland, 102 in Scotland. They visit and relieve more than a half a million of the poor, and more than a half a million of the sick and indigent. It was so presented to us a grievance that the persons by whom this spiritual and educational machinery was worked were not subject to the jurisdiction of the law, but were treated by the law as criminals, or should be in the position of doubtful legality. We believe that the penalties of the Emancipation Act have not been enforced in any case since the Act passed. But the consequences of these penal clauses, and the doctrine of superstitious and undue dispositions of property which are thereby annulled and defeated, have sometimes been enforced by the Courts of England and Ireland. Besides the regular orders, there are societies connected with the Roman Catholic Church, which are not subject to the law, and in some instances, as the Oratorians—whose members are secular priests not bound by monastic vows; and, with respect to these, they appear to your committee to be in the position of legal voluntary associations not incorporated under the law. We have no evidence in the evidence has laid before us as to the existence of any institutions of a monastic or quasi-monastic character; and with respect to institutions of a com-

Verbal character—that is to say, institutions consisting of women, and which are to be bound by religious vows, and they therefore appear to be in the same position, as far as the law is concerned, as the Quakers above referred to. A complete discussion of the position, if any, which conventional and monastic vows may have, would involve a survey of all the means by which their existence and action might be adjusted, so as to bring them into harmony with the recognized doctrines of law as to mortmain and perpetuity. But I have no space for such a survey of opinion, and might exceed the limits of our inquiry, if I had what we have here obtained from recommending any such alterations."

THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

M. KRAMER, the correspondent of *Le Temps*, recounts the proceedings at the Vatican on the 16th of June when the Pope received two English deputations of which the first consisted of the Duke of Devonshire on the occasion of his completing the 25th year of his papacy. One address was read by Canon O'Sullivan, Vicar-General of Birmingham, and the other by Mr. G. H. D'Almeida, the representative of the Catholic community of England. The latter, who is a Protestant, less than 800 German Catholics, who in addition presented an address presenting valuable offerings in money, sacramental plate, and church ornaments. The Duke of Devonshire and Prince Louisbourg headed the deputation, which included no

500 German ecclesiastics, and which has been cited in the *Voce della Verità* as an "anti-Döllinger manifestation of the real priesthood of Germany from Spire to Cologne." The church of St. Peter, which is the cathedral of the city, is the church of St. Jean de Lateran, and in the evening the Pope received the Neapolitan deputation, at the head of which stood the Cardinal-Marco Sforza. On the following day, Saturday, the 10th, the deputation of St. Peter's, and the church was thronged throughout the day. The great bronze statue of St. Peter was decorated with a lace alt, stole, and gold embroidery on the shoulders, and the statue was surrounded by a large clasp set with diamonds. The foot of the statue was clasped by upwards of 20,000 persons during the day. After the mass at St. Peter's, the members of the Sacred College were received by the pope, who offered them a luncheon, and gave them, besides other gifts. The deputation from Holland was then received, who, in addition to a sum of money presented twelve volumes, bound in velvet and gold, and signed by the signatures, subsequently came to the Palazzo Chigi, where they were received by the pope, who adhered to the Papal cause, and the Marquis Cavalletto read an address, signed by 108 names, denouncing the new order of things in Rome, and the Italian Government, and the pope, at which time he received the deputation from France, and to Poland. Mr. Erdan adds that on the Sunday evening a communion was caused at the Holy

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the average by 4.5 per thousand has fallen from 22.2 to 11.2; the 1939 to 13.3; Balmain from 20.3 to 11.2; Edlington from 19.0 to 9.7; Concordia from 18.2 to 13.6; St. Leonards from 17.5 to 11.2; Newtown, least of all, from 18.2 to 11.2.

Wales, as compared with some of the principal cities of Europe, is shown by the following table:—

	Persons to an acre.	Autumn of				Mean of 1866-71.
		1866.	1870.	1871.	1872.	
.....	45	20.0	18.6	19.4	19.6	
Urban ..	—	17.4	13.6	11.4	14.1	
.....	34	26.2	27.6	25.6	26.6	
.....	41	24.5	26.7	24.1	25.5	

with .....	13	—	—	17-6	—
.....	11	—	—	31-0	—
.....	37	20-7	27-0	30-3	26-0
Hampton	22	—	—	18-8	—
.....	47	21-1	26-7	20-6	22-5
.....	30	—	—	32-4	—
.....	45	—	—	23-4	—
.....	101	28-9	28-9	18-2	32-0
er .....	84	31-8	30-6	26-8	29-2

24	32.8	29.1	24.5	28.6
22	28.0	26.0	26.4	26.8
12	31.9	27.9	27.9	29.2
11	24.9	30.6	22.9	28.9
37	26.1	26.0	20.7	24.3
nd	31	—	21.5	—
e	25	27.0	26.4	22.5
h	40	29.5	28.3	26.6
	93	32.9	33.2	31.7
	33	22.5	23.3	24.5

98	24.8	—	—
68	33.6	26.2	—
52	36.9	36.5	25.9

table is presented to our readers, — the comparative density of the population of Sydney and that of British towns. The mean number of persons to a square mile in twenty British towns is 34, while the number is 45, an excess of nearly one-third. Only four

ough in Sydney the population is closely packed than in the average towns, the autumn mortality per thousand against 26.5. The

...rate in any of the English towns. In the last autumn was in Portsmouth, 17.5; and the death-rate of Sydney city in 1914, having been 19.4. Only one of the fourteen other towns had a lower rate than Sydney, 18.8. Of the fourteen other towns the highest rate occurred in Liverpool, 22.5, higher than Sydney.

MEAN ANNUAL RATES OF MORTALITY IN  
BRITISH TOWNS IN EACH SEASON.

City.	Suburbs.	England.*	Scotland.
26.0	21.5	23.4	23.6
25.2	19.2	23.0	19.6
25.5	20.6	24.5	21.6
21.2	15.3	27.2	25.3

24-4	19-1	21-5	22-3
<p>average of the whole year the death-rate of the City of Sydney is the same as that of the English towns within a fraction, but that of the Scotch towns by 2 per cent. The suburbs of Sydney have a death-rate than either the English or Scotch towns.</p>			

..... 17 .. 3 .. 4 ..

agh .....	6	12	1
24 .....	24	18	
9 .....	5	7	
19 .....	17	7	
15 .....	9	18	
25 .....	16	23	
20 .....	19	19	
18 .....	18	16	

Statistics designated towns in England consists of 142 districts and 56 sub-districts

**NDWICK SPRING MEETING.**—The races, which commence to-morrow, promise to be successful in all respects. The programme is new before the public for some months past, and, one, the entries are more than usually numerous, the quality of the horses which will appear in the races is equal, if not superior, to that of the last year, and under the auspices of the Australian Jockey Club is one fact, however, which, to some persons, may indicate a sort of decadence in the industry of the Melbourne racing community.

that there is not by any means so large a Tattersall's Rooms as was the case a few years ago. With the fact that, where there is not so much racing at that time, there are now half a dozen courses of the Turf in New South Wales, the demand on those who frequent the place is the business of betting, but not the pleasure of the general public who pay their shillings for the race and there is but little doubt that the future of the Turf will be as largely attended as any of the other sports of the colony.

It must be admitted that the management of the Jockey Club have at all times manifested

well for the general public, and therefore the public patronage. On several occasions there have been made of the unbecoming behavior of members of the ring while giving their vote in running of a race, and the consequence is that the committee have passed a resolution to prohibit members from continuing the objectionable thing as of the grand stand as the arena for the future. Reading the resolution literally, it would appear that there is prohibition from making any bets on a race, but it would be absolutely impracticable to make such a rule into effect, and it is

posed that the intention of the committee of U. S. was to prevent the disgraceful contract caused by the din usually made by the betting in yelling out the odds they are proper could be well if the Jockey Club were to take control the property of securing the grand stand stands, for the use of the ring, so that the same be entirely abolished from the anonymous bets have hitherto been subjected. As long as horse racing will be kept as part and parcel of the game, it would be good policy to provide such accommodation for the purpose of betting, and to provide separate betting men from those who are to be the winners of the races.

e of the best indications of the probable success  
the money that is realized by the sale of  
ings, &c., and on the present occasion it  
reason to congratulate themselves on the  
n for which they sold on Wednesday last.  
the audience, and the public realized more  
lates, \$639; Derby broods, \$75; Docks,  
No. 1 booth, \$40; No. 2, \$28;  
No. 6, \$22; No. 5, \$22; No. 4, \$22;  
\$5 10c.; cake and fruit stalls, &c.

Sale of New Drapery Goods, Clothing, Hats, &c.

and Co. beg to direct particular attention to the  
of drapery, &c., just landed and are arrivals.  
it-street, this day, at 11 o'clock.—Ad.

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LONDON, JULY 14, 1871.

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At the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, at 11 o'clock.

**IMPORTANT CLEARING SALE OF  
COUNTRY AND TOWN LANDS.**  
TOWN OF KARAMATTA  
LIVERPOOL  
LIBERTY PLAINS.  
BATHURST  
CLYDE RIVER  
BROOLIE  
JERVIS BAY  
GOREFORD  
MACLARY RIVER.

TERMS.—20 or 25 per cent. cash; residue may remain  
for a term of years at a small interest.

**RICHARDSON AND WANNCH.**

**PREEMPTORY SALE.**

**VALUABLE COUNTRY ESTATES.**

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND  
COUNTY OF ST. VINCENT  
COUNTY OF MACQUARIE.

**R**ICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, THURSDAY, 12th Nov. 1868.

The following valuable country properties:—

**COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.**  
**TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.**—Three acres of land, favourably situated in Pennant-street, a little beyond the church, being a portion of the Rev. S. Marsden's estate. This will be sold in one lot, or subdivided into allotments. Plan of subdivision at the Rooms.  
**TOWN OF LIVERPOOL.**—1 rood and 10 perches, on Grand-Blanc-street, near the Station.

**LIBERTY PLAINS.** — Portions of SPENCER'S GRANT, LIVERPOOL ROAD. Lots 28 to

CLYDE RIVER.—Walker's grant, 1130 acres on the river, near Kiola.  
BROULEK.—1260 acres, grant to Hughes and Hookings, near the Moruya River, and about 2 miles from

COUNTY OF MACQUARIE.  
MAGLEAY RIVER. B. L. Campbell, agent. 648

**TERMS.**—One-third cash; residue, if desired, may remain on the properties at a very low rate of interest.

**TITLES** may be inspected, and full particulars obtained, on application to Messrs. NORTON and BARKELEY.

**Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.**  
Plans on view at this Rooms.

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**BATHURST**

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**DENTON HOLME ESTATE.**

This valuable  
**AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL**

contains by **GRANTS 3840 ACRES,**  
on Charlotte Vale Creek, about six miles from the  
**TOWN OF BATHURST,**  
near the late Colonel Stewart's, Mount Pleasant, and  
other valuable estates.

**R**ICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the attorney for DONALD LARNACH, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, **THIS DAY, 1st September, at 11 o'clock,** The above well-known valuable country estate, 3840

ACRES close to the proposed BATHURST RAILWAY STATION, together with all the improvements thereon; at present let to STANLEY HOSIE, Esq., of Caloola, under an old lease, expiring at the end of next year, at a rental of £200 per annum. A large area of the estate is naturally clear, and about 500 acres are good agricultural land, a portion of which is sublet at a rental considerably

**☛** In a few months this property will be within a few miles of a railway station, which will remain for many years to come the terminus of the Western line. The importance of good freeholds so favourably situated cannot be too highly estimated, and as the proprietor's instructions,

recently received from England, are to realise Denton Holmes, the special attention of graziers and others is directed to the opportunity now afforded for obtaining on favourable terms a really superior block of country.

**Terms**—one-third cash, residue may remain on the property at a very low rate of interest.

Plans at the Rooms

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.  
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.  
SHEPHERD'S NURSERY ESTATE,  
NEWTOWN ROAD,  
near the Elm St. R. R. Station, Canton.

**FIRST-CLASS SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT COM-  
MODIOUS FAMILY RESIDENCE**, with large  
BLOCK OF LAND, at the corner of Ivy and Rose  
streets, a few feet from the NEWTOWN ROAD,  
and known as formerly the residence and property of  
Mr. L. O. D. JAMES, Solicitor.

**BISHOPTHORPE TERRACE,  
GLEBE ROAD,  
close to Derby place.**

**TWO WELL-FINISHED FAMILY DWELLINGS,**  
now in the occupation of Messrs. TINDALE and  
JENKINSON

**BALMAIN,  
PEACOCK'S POINT.**

**LARGE BLOCK OF LAND,** fronting JOHNSTON-STREET and the HARBOUR, known formerly as Mr. Robert Taylor's Wharf, with STORE WHARF.

**R**ICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on **MONDAY, 11th September,** at 11 o'clock.

**LOT 1.**—All that valuable corner freehold **BLOCK** of **LAND, DARLING NURSERY ESTATE**, having the following frontages:—  
120 FEET TO IVY-STREET,  
96 FEET TO ROSE-STREET,  
120 FEET TO A LANE,  
on which is a **SUPERIOR COMMODIOUS**  
**WALKING GROUND**

**FAMILY RESIDENCE**, built of brick on stone foundations, containing flagged front and back verandahs, hall, 8 rooms, store, pantry, kitchen, laundry, bathroom, &c. This is a most substantially built, well-finished dwelling, in capital order, and replete with every convenience for a large family. good yard, garden, paddock, &c., at front and rear.

This property is favourably situated, just outside the boundary of the city, a few yards from the Newtown Road and the University Paddock. It is worthy the attention of parties seeking a good commodious Family Residence, with small paddocks and garden in a healthy convenient position, within easy walking distance from the centre of the city.

**LOT 2.—TWO COMMODIOUS WELL-FINISHED FAMILY DWELLINGS**, built of brick on stone foundations, containing each verandah, balcony, hall, seven rooms, kitchen, &c.  
The Land has 40 feet frontage to the GLEN ROAD, with a depth of 120 feet, extending to a lane at the rear, being lot 23 of section 1 of the Bicheno Estate.

**TITLE**—Lease from the BISHOP OF SYDNEY for 99 years. Ground rent, \$616s on each house. The RENTAL DERIVED from the PROPERTY is \$134 8s per annum.

**LOT 3**—ALL THAT VALUABLE WATERSIDE

100 FEET to DARLING HARBOUR  
110 FEET to JOHNSTON STREET,  
on which are erected the following premises:—A  
large weatherboard store with stone wharf, formerly  
occupied by Messrs. PERDRIAN and CO.

**A DWELLING-HOUSE**, containing 4 rooms and kitchen, with yard, use of well of water, &c.

Property will be greatly enhanced in value.  
As a site for gasworks or any other local manufactory,  
the position is the very best in the suburb.

\*,\* By the last mail from England, instructions from  
the mortgagees are absolute to effect sales of the whole of  
the above properties to **THE HIGHEST BIDDERS**, to  
**CLOSE ACCOUNTS** in the usual manner.

Place on view at the Rooms.  
Terms of sale.  
In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.  
Sheriff's Office, August 20, 1871.  
CURTIS v. WINTERS.

**ON FRIDAY, September the 1st, 1871.**  
at 12 noon, at Camb's Commercial Hotel, King-  
street, Sydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold in  
public auction (unless this writ is previously satisfied).  
The interest of the above defendant in the licence of the  
house occupied by him and known as the Prince of  
Wales Hotel, the South Head.

1. WILLIAM W. WILSON  
 2. Paddington,  
 3. 1. 1900-1901



